

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

TUESDAY, August 30, 1921,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 17 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

Kowloon,
For Account of the Consignor,

67 cases Matches.

(All more or less damaged).

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 27, 1921.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

MOPLAH RISING IN INDIA.

LONDON, August 27th.

An official statement of August 27th.

says that military operations in connection

with the Malabar disturbances.

have been successful.

It is reported that a mob of 200, on

August 26th drove in the Tirunelveli

police and attacked a British station.

The mob was dispersed with no human

casualties. Mr. Rowley, the British

consul, and Mr. Rowley, the British

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INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive
food for infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Dyspeptic (3)
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTI-
CIDIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

No. 47 & 48, Cross Street, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 220.

理代泰豐

FOR SALE

Flower and Vegetable

SEEDS.

Indications point to a

HEAVY DEMAND

for Seeds

THIS SEASON.

To be sure of getting every variety

you wish, we suggest that you

ORDER TO-DAY.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

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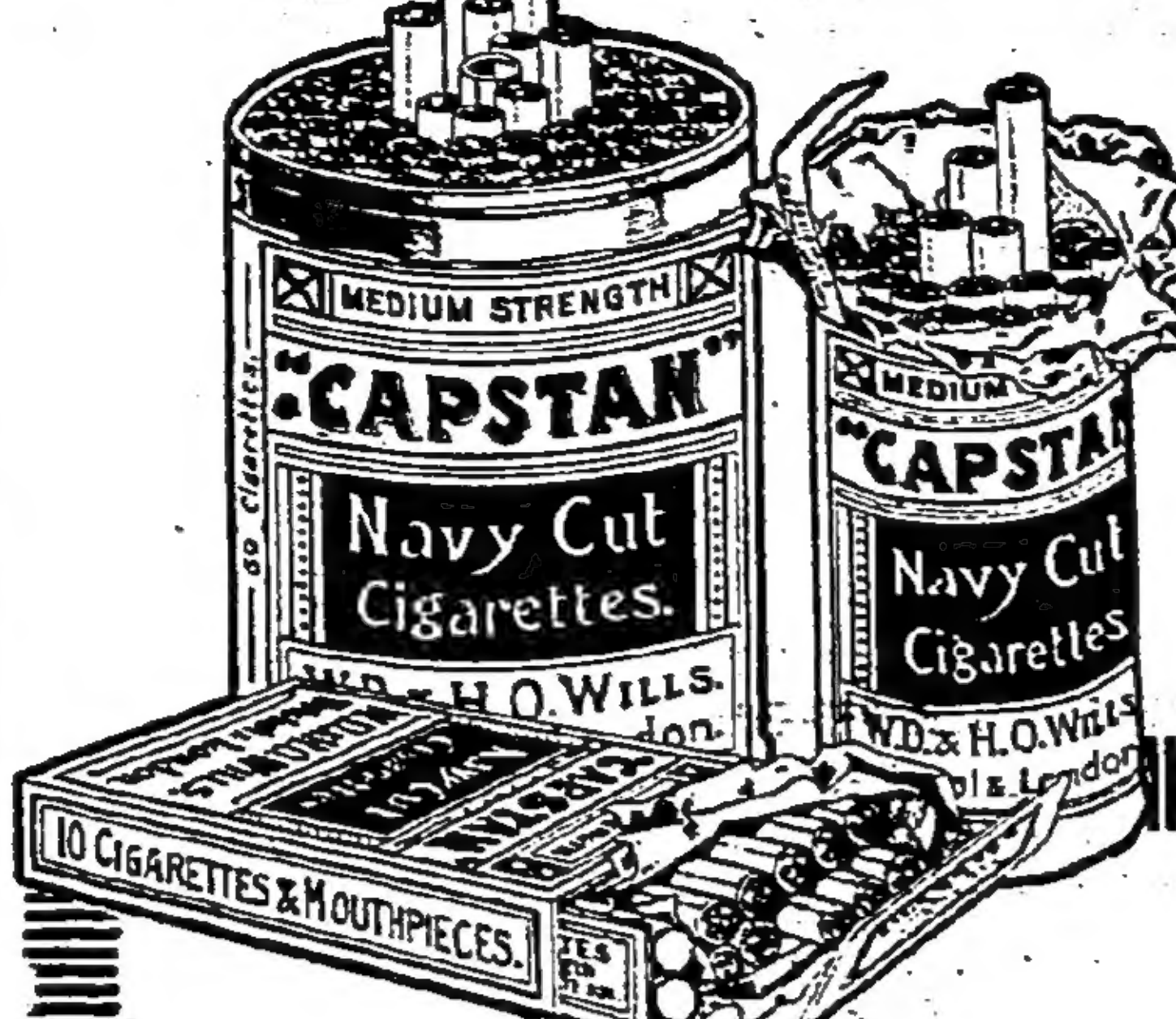
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"CAPSTAN"



Navy Cut
Cigarettes

"CAPSTAN" Tobacco
for the Pipe

SMOKERS OF

"CAPSTAN" CIGARETTES

are always sure of a cool and pleasant
smoke with an excellent flavour.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

GIGANTIC LOSSES.

FRESH REVELATIONS.

Mr. Lasker, the new chairman of

the United States Shipping Board—

"heir to the most colossal commercial

wreck in history" is his own phrase—

went before the Committee of

Congress to give evidence as to the

incompetency, carelessness, irrespon-

sibility, and gross inefficiency in the

conduct of the Shipping Board's

operations. Mr. Lasker called at the

White House and on leaving told

the reporters that the

President was shocked and dis-

mayed at the portrayal of condi-

tions involving such a vast squan-

der of debt. Mr. Lasker's evidence

will not yet be published but in

a statement to the Press he

says, in justice to himself and his

colleagues in the administration of

the affairs of the Shipping Board which

they are now trying to save, he shall

conceal nothing, and he asks the

American public to remain patient

while the situation is being fully sur-

veyed and plans made for rehabilita-

tion and construction.

He asserts that the Shipping Board

last year used close upon \$80,000,000

out of the public Treasury, and of

this amount over \$40,000,000 is pre-

sented absolute loss on the operation

of the fleet. The books of the Ship-

ping Board, he says, are so defective

that it seems impossible to straighten

them out. He alleges deception at

the country in the use of the funds,

and says there is absolutely no

record of 6,000 voyages made. Mr.

Lasker will ask Congress to vote

\$50,000,000 for the Shipping

Board's present emergency, but will

try to struggle along for the next six

months on \$20,000,000. "As for

what we want now and what we all

want in the future it is only wild

guessing," he declared. Mr. Lasker

exempts Mr. Tweedale, Controller of

FIRE AND TYPHOON.

FOOCHOW'S MISFORTUNE.

SOUTHERN PORTION OF CHINESE

CITY BURST OUT.

Foochow, August 6.—An area of

the river frontage, 200 yds. in length

with a depth of 70 yds., which forms

the south river portion of

the Chinese city, was burnt

to the ground here to-night.

The cause of the conflagra-

tion was joss sticks which were be-

ing used for decorative purposes at a

street urchins' gathering. One joss

stick apparently fell in between some

boxes containing straw packings, and

the draught blowing up the narrow

alleyway soon fanned the smoulder

into a blaze, which spread to the

flimsy Chinese dwellings near by.

Just when the flames were nearly

smothered, a typhoon which had

been moving in the direction of

Foochow arrived, and swept across

the city with hurricane force. For

a moment the smouldering embers

glowed, and then burst into flames

which were speedily carried

along the river bank towards the

town and encircled some huge

stacks of timber. Very soon there

was a flaming mass nearly 200

yds. in length, with huge tongues

of flames licking into the night

sky. The wind carried the flames

along the mud-flats of the river

bank where they spread into the

junks that were beached there. The

incoming tide refloated the burning

junks which were carried upstream,

but fortunately missed other junks

and vessels that were moored in

the vicinity, which dared not move

owing to the heavy gale that was blowing.

The fire burnt on till the early

hours of Sunday morning. The howl-

ing wind, and the glare in the sky,

WATSON'S

"E"

WHISKY

EQUAL TO ANY—BETTER THAN MOST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants,
Phone 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
**AUTUMN
SEMI-TRIMMED
HATS.**

ALSO
**WOOLLEN SWEATERS
AND
JUMPERS.**

We Specialize in
Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTHS

COCKIN.—On August 21, 1921, at Finchley, North London, Mrs. Joseph Cockin of a son.

LANE.—On August 13, 1921, at Tientsin, to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lane, a daughter.

DEATH

JENNER.—On August 22, 1921, at Shanghai, Eli William Jenner, of Kent, England, aged 28 years.

The China Mail

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1921.

A GREEN FACT WITH A BLUE TAIL.

Great excitement in a Hongkong home yesterday morning. Almost everyone went to the verandah. Into the tree in front of it had flown a fact, which perched there, a visible, obvious, undeniable fact, a fact with a red beak, a long blue tail, and green plumage. John Willie, by courtesy a Dumb Animal, made the first announcement, easily intelligible to those who understand his dialect. Perhaps he had some ancestral memory of bigger reptilian birds, for alarm was the note of his first utterance. As nothing alarming ensued, he changed to a lively curiosity, and after that came into his eyes that watchful look which means, when his luck is at home, a seizure and a tearing to pieces. But there were also observations on the fact that were intelligible to anyone without interpretation. It is necessary, if we are to get the significance of the fact, that we should review them one by one. This Xenophon, of the soft heart, guessed it must be very happy now. The Average Man, One remarked, what scarcely

seemed necessary, that "someone must have lost it," and wondered "what they paid for it." Here, you may note, was the Sense of Property well developed. The fact was a piece of capital out of control. "It will probably not find food enough," said another. "Or if it does, the change of diet will sicken it and it will die." There, as is surely evident, spoke Science, "betraying its heart, toward Feudalism." But Xenophon is right. Freedom means much, remarked the Sentimentalist, lacking the logic to perceive that freedom at the price of illness and of death may be a game not worth the candle. Ingenious Puer ran and got a banana, and laid it in the sight of the bird, hoping the parrot would come down and be caught. Here was Acquisitiveness, and the True Spirit of Investment, for the banana was Capital, and the escaped parrot was a possible dividend or bonus, although of the boyish temperament, so assiduously collected animal, pets? What is the instinct behind the impulse? Herrick the poet says they are

But toys to give the heart some ease
Where care
Ne'er is, slight things do lightly please.

It is a little ambiguous. The heart devoid of care needs no easing. Nor even pleasure. Whatever the poet intended, we may feel fairly sure that to the boy collector of a vivarium these are not "slight things," and that some more powerful instinct is behind it than "freedom's love of toys."

But our fact is still under comment. From Age-curious to lumping from long habituation, after considering the fact in the tree, and the various ways in which the others had applied it, murmured a well-known something about God and the sparrow. The Cantankerous Cynic said: "That

is not true, and you know it. Everybody knows it who has studied Nature. If a sparrow has no immortal soul, God Himself cannot compensate it for its undeserved sufferings here. When one sparrow falls, it is where it falls, no one helping it. As originally uttered, the saying may have been true enough, intended only to illustrate the idea of omniscience, but you and people like you have forced into it an implication of ideas of benevolence and personal intervention it does not carry."

"Please," said Xenophon, whom unkindness of tone or atmosphere always makes uncomfortable; and the horrors of the theology were averted. The fact preened itself, and whetted its beak on the bark. "I wonder if it can talk," said the Average, who also wonders if telepathy is "a sort of wireless," and considers he is taking an intelligent interest in geology when he says he is keen on "strata and all that." It might be amusing to ascertain what the word strata means to him. However, Enough has been said to show that a fact is an augury, which always requires interpretation. Suetonius (per Bohu) tells how when Caesar Augustus offered sacrifice, "the livers of all the victims were folded inward in the lower part." This may easily have been a fact, but without an accomplished Augur a fact is as meaningless as a tightly corked bottle without a corkscrew. This fact observed in the chicken livers of Caesar "was regarded by those present who had skill in things of that nature," as an indubitable prognostic of great and wonderful fortune. So we see that "skill in things of that nature" is required along with the fact. This fact in our tree, preening itself, was both skillfully and unskillfully observed, but not one of the observers regarded it as the indubitable prognostic it may well have been.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One case of paratyphoid fever, Chinese, was reported on Friday.

To-morrow morning Messrs. Lammer Bros. will auction 67 cases of matches.

Messrs. Moutrie advertise that they have received large stocks of new Victrola records.

A Chinese died from enteric fever on Saturday, the only case of notifiable disease reported.

A Hankow compradore has absconded. It is reported that the losses involved amount to Tls. 50,000.

The merits of the single or double terai hat are enumerated in Messrs. Lane, Crawford, and Co.'s new advertisement.

Nanking is said to have suffered greatly from the recent storm. In several streets the water rose to a height of over a foot.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's auctions to-morrow afternoon include the sale of a quantity of household furniture and a consignment of white goods.

As a result of a meeting in the Canton police headquarters on Friday between members of the carters' and masons' guild and their employers, the strike was finally called off.

Thought to be a dangerous character, a Chinese was arrested yesterday on the second floor of No. 211, Des Voeux Road West. In the course of an opium raid, excise officers searched his cubicle and discovered one revolver, several rounds of ammunition, a knuckleduster, and two bottles of morphine. He will appear before a Magistrate in due course.

A Chinese who recently arrived from America was yesterday arrested for the unlawful possession of a quantity of revolver ammunition. He was allowed police bail in the sum of \$150. This morning when he was called before Magistrate Lindsay, the police said that the defendant had returned to his home in Shikhi. The ball was retained and the contraband confiscated.

Shanghai papers record the death of Mr. E. W. Jenner, formerly of the China Import and Export Lumber Co. Deceased was only twenty-eight years of age and he came out to the Far East in 1913. He was a native of Kent, England, and was unmarried, but he was survived by his parents in the homeland and by a large family of brothers and sisters to whom the sincere sympathy of many friends in the Far East will be extended.

Two million yen damage was caused by a fire which broke out in the Daimaru, a large dry goods store at Kyoto, last Tuesday. The building was rapidly consumed, and the fire spread to an exchange office and several brokers' offices. As the conflagration occurred in the business centre of the city, where several banks and other important business houses are situated, great excitement prevailed for a time.

SPECIAL CABLES.

LINERS STILL AGROUND.

"GLAUCUS" BELIEVED SAFE.

SPECIAL CABLES FROM HONGKONG FOR "CORDILLERE."

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, August 27. The stranded liners "Cordillere" and "Glaucus" are still aground. There is no appreciable improvement in the position though hopes are still entertained that both ships will be refloated.

LATER NEWS.

SHANGHAI, August 29. The stranded liners are still aground. The "Glaucus" on Saturday was dragged off the mud bank by four tugs under deep water and is now believed to be safe. The "Cordillere" is still fast and anxiety prevails as to pulling her off in high water due in four days. Special cables have been obtained from Hongkong for a big tug. The "Glaucus" and the "Hehrick" are being lightened and both are expected to be safe in a few days.

DETAILS OF THE ACCIDENTS. As the result of terrible buffeting by the waves and the rough weather, which followed in the wake of the typhoon, two steamers are now aground on the Tungsha Spit, the treacherous mudbank, and the southern portion of the Tungsha Banks which block the entrance to the Yangtze River, says the *Shanghai Times* of August 23.

The two steamers are the s.s. "Cordillere," one of the fast mail steamers of the Messageries Maritimes, the French Line which operates between Marseilles and Shanghai, and the s.s. "Glaucus," a Blue Funnel boat, and a peculiar feature is that they both ran aground within a few hours of each other after having followed each other from Hongkong a short distance apart.

SISTERS IN DISTRESS.

The "Cordillere" is a boat of 10,000 tons, which left Marseilles on July 12 and arrived at Hongkong on August 17. She was delayed by the storm, and when she arrived about 6 p.m. on Sunday, she ran aground on the Tungsha Spit.

The "Glaucus," a freighter of 7,600 tons, from England, closely followed the "Cordillere" from Hongkong and lay side by side with the immobile "Cordillere," her sister in distress.

A whole fleet of tugs were commissioned to haul the ships off the mud-bank, but to no avail. The Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company took the matter in hand, but after many attempts, the ships could not be moved from the mud-bank.

THIRD STEAMER AGROUND.

Another steamer has gone aground on the Tungsha mud-banks at the entrance to the Yangtze River, and has joined the stranded "Cordillere" and the "Glaucus," which ran aground within an hour or so of each other on Sunday, says the *Shanghai Times* of August 24.

The third steamer is the s.s. "Hehrick" belonging to the Kaifu Mining Administration loaded with a cargo of coal, and she got stuck in a bank in the north channel, to the south of Tungming Island. She is a boat of 3,000 tons and was only launched last Sept. to operate on the Kaifu Mining Administration's line with the north, and with a full cargo of coal she has run aground firm and deep.

The whole fleet of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, besides auxiliary aid from the Blue Funnel Line's own lighters struggled and tugged at the stranded ships but their efforts were futile, nor do shipping experts judge that they will be successful until another very high tide, for the ships are well aground in the soft mud.

"CORDILLERE" ON UNEVEN KEEL.

The "Glaucus" is considered to be in the worst plight but, in some respects, she is not as bad as the "Cordillere" for, whereas she has her nose well in the mud she lies on an even keel, while the "Cordillere," with a draft of 25 feet, sticks in the mud with a tide, which allows her only 8 feet of water, and moreover, she lies on a very uneven keel.

The Blue Funnel Line's lighters have commenced lightening the "Glaucus" and the Shanghai Tug Company devoted their energies to the "Cordillere" without success.

The passengers have been taken off and safely transported to Shanghai but the task of getting both boats off is considered temporarily hopeless and it is understood that the ships are to be lightened completely and another attempt will be made when the high tide comes in about nine days time and floods the bank sufficiently to encourage another attempt.

A PASSENGER'S EXPERIENCES.

At one o'clock the tender "Alexandra" conveyed the 34 stranded passengers from the "Cordillere" to Shanghai, under ideal weather conditions. The boat which came in at 2 p.m. was not expected to reach the Customs Jetty until several hours later.

One of the French passengers in an interview with a press representative gave a graphic account of the occurrence. "I was on deck just before midnight," he said, "when we

SPORT.

WATER POLO.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

The following matches are scheduled to be played off in the V.R.C. bath this evening. In connection with the Hongkong Water Polo League—5.15 p.m.—R.G.A. v. Wills. 5.45 p.m.—V.R.C. v. United.

The following will represent the United in their match with the Victorians.

A. E. Simmons; W. Gerrard and J. Leonard; D. Leung, J. C. Finch, J. Rodger and E. W. Railton.

OTHER FIXTURES.

The other fixtures in connection with the League are as follows—

Aug. 30.—"Foxglove" v. Tamar.

Sept. 1.—United v. Gunners.

Wills v. "Tamar."

2.—"Foxglove" v. Victorians.

Lusitano v. United.

5.—Gunners v. "Tamar."

Wills v. "Foxglove."

6.—Victorians v. Gunners.

Lusitano v. "Tamar."

8.—United v. Wills.

Gunners v. "Foxglove."

9.—Wills v. Lusitano.

"Tamar" v. Victorians.

12.—"Foxglove" v. United.

Lusitano v. Gunners.

13.—Victorians v. Wills.

United v. "Tamar."

15.—Lusitano v. "Foxglove."

Wills v. Gunners.

16.—United v. Victorians.

"Tamar" v. "Foxglove."

19.—Victorians v. United.

Gunners v. Wills.

20.—"Tamar" v. Wills.

Victorians v. "Foxglove."

22.—United v. Lusitano.

"Foxglove" v. Gunners.

23.—"Foxglove" v. Wills.

Gunners v. Victorians.

26.—"Tamar" v. Lusitano.

Wills v. United.

The times fixed for the matches each day are 5.15 and 5.45 respectively, unless otherwise mutually arranged.

The official referees of the League are Master Gunner May, Mr. A. H. Carroll and Mr. R. C. Witchell.

The following compose the management committee of the League—Messrs. A. H. Carroll, E. Buschardt, and R. C. Witchell (V.R.C.); Master Gunner May (R.G.A.); Q.M.S. Alderton (Wills); Lieut. C. D. Milbourne ("Foxglove"); Messrs. A. E. Simmons (United); S. Hanford ("Tamar") and J. R. Soares (Lusitano).

FUNERAL.

MR. A. B. EDWARDS.

The funeral of the late Mr. Archibald Bain Edwards, installation manager of the Asiatic Petroleum Company at Amoy, whose death in that city after a short illness was reported on Saturday, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley. The deceased, who was prior to the Company's local office, prior to proceeding to Amoy recently was very popular here, and a large gathering was present at the graveside to pay the last tribute.

Much sympathy has been extended to the deceased's parents who reside in the Colony.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald conducted the burial service at the graveside.

In addition to the deceased's relatives, the large gathering included his old colleagues of the A.P.C., members of the District Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry, the St. John's Lodge 618 E.C., and the Naval and Military Lodge 848 S.C. Many beautiful floral tributes were sent.

took on board the pilot. Just after the watching hour the ship appeared to have hoisted. Then there was a hardly perceptible movement to starboard, and five minutes later we began to leave over. The angle of the decks was about 20 degrees.

Asked whether the passengers were alarmed, this gentleman declared most of them were asleep in their bunks. The speed of the ship was 14 knots immediately before she went aground. Only for a very short space of time at high water were any moderately sized craft able to come alongside. To make matters worse there were a number of strong cross currents in the vicinity of the stranded ship.

NEW AMERICAN MINISTER.

BELIEVES OPEN DOOR POLICY WILL SAVE CHINA.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, August 27.

Dr. Schuyler, the new American Minister, was entertained at dinner last night by the American Chamber of Commerce and the American Association.

Speaking on the political situation, he said that the open door policy would save China.

SHANGHAI, August 29. Dr. Schuyler, the United States Minister to China, left for Peking on Saturday.

WHO IS GEORGE RUSSELL?

"THE GREATEST MAN IRELAND HAS PRODUCED SINCE FARNELLE."

[By "Prasinus" for the China Mail.]

If you wish to gauge any person's acquaintance with the inner meaning of recent events in Ireland, bring the conversation round to A.E. You know A.E., George Russell, I mean. Oh! let me see. That's the fellow who wrote "Collections and Recollections"? Heavens! No! That's an Englishman. Oh, I know, it's that temperance M. P. fellow, "No. He's 'T. W. Russell.' I mean A.E., the poet. Oh, there are so many Russells—I'm afraid I don't know him. If you have a conversation of this type you may be sure that any serious consideration of the Irish Question of the last twenty years is not one of your friend's weaknesses.

No account of A.E., Mr. George Russell, will be found in "who's who." The present writer is not prepared to apportion the blame for this—if it may fall on Messrs. A. and C. Black, it may be due to that eccentric figure A.E. himself.

Mr. Robert Lynd describes him in the words of the title of this article. Sir Hamar Greenwood recently described him as "a dangerous partisan, or words to that effect."

A.E. is known, or known of, by every Irishman for a generation at least. There is no more complex personality, nor one whose influence on Irish thought and politics is more inexplicable than that of this mystic.

Picture to yourself a lank awkward-looking figure well above medium height, with unkempt beard and long hair of reddish brown, who looks as if he had kept the Nazirite's vow from childhood; his dreamy eyes heavily bespectacled. An awkwardness in his manner and a curious stoop give somewhat the effect of recent caricatures of Mr. Balfour. Such is the epitome of Ireland's greatness, the magic figure of A.E., poet, painter, mystic, politician.

The present writer was first introduced to him about thirty years ago in the rooms of the Theosophical Society, if memory fails not, then situated in Ely Place, Dublin—a raw young stripling in his teens, supposed to be steeped in Herbert Spencer, was presented to Mr. George Russell. His look of pity when he heard that I had read the Synthetic Philosophy remains vividly with me to this day.

A.E. was deeply interested in Eastern Mysticism at that time, often attended the meetings of the Theosophical Society and, according to report, had painted some of the Mahatmas which covered the surface of the walls of the room. For the truth of the latter rumour I cannot vouch. But he was prepared to defend, in argument at all events, the truth of the Seven Principles of man—Atma, Buddhi, Manas, etc., and was imbued with curious forms of Hindoo thought. He had, already, I believe, written the well-known poem—

Shadowy-petalled, like the lotus,
loom the mountains with their
snows:

Through the sapphire Soma rising
such a flood of glory throws
As when first in yellow splendour
Brahma from the Lotus rose.

High above the darkening mounds
where fade the fairy lights of day,
All the tiny planet folk are waving
us from far away:

Thrilled by Brahma's breath they
sparkle with the magic of the gay.
Brahma, all alone in gladness, dreams
the joys that throng in space,
Shepherds: all the whirling splendours
onward to their resting place.

Where at last in wondrous silence
fads in One the starry race.

Mr. Russell has been from his earliest years a worshipper of Hindoo and Indian mystic thought. In the early nineties he was the centre and soul of a little society, the Hermetic Society, which held its meetings in an upper room in Baginot St. There, used to meet a strange collection of young poets, Eastern mystics, litterateurs, all who were dissatisfied with the prevailing tendencies in religion, literature and social thought—a veritable Cave of Adullam for the spirits of mystic discontent.

Picture to yourself A.E. in the chair surrounded by a museum of humanity. He introduces a lady of Indian blood who from the start throws a halo of mystery over her subject "Colour and Disease." After an introduction of more, word in tangibility than Meredith's "Hymn to Colour," she seems to reach terra firma for a moment as she explains that all the diseases are aberrations of the colour dynamic—fever, red jaundice, yellow, erysipelas, purple, and so on. The cure for these diseases, if I understood the speaker aright, is something like mystic apogee of the complementary colour, thus producing in the spirit the unity of perfection or health, pure whiteness. Such is the picture of one of the early meetings which the present writer attended.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GOLF AT HAPPY VALLEY.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—As the result of meeting a golfer who appears to be a reasonable human being, I ask you for a little space in your correspondence columns in order to take the sting out of a paragraph you printed for me on Saturday. I had concluded that absolutely no notice had been taken of former accidents caused by misdirected golf balls in Happy Valley, or of the public complaints being made. I was thinking of these golfers as thoroughly callous and selfish devils, who had two other places to go to, and who yet perversely persisted in spoiling the one big recreation park we have for our less well-to-do masses, and for our soldiers and sailors. Consequently I said that no man who persisted in playing golf in the Happy Valley after all these warnings and accidents could be a gentleman. Now I learn that some golfers have ceased to play there, in consequence, so that even by my own severe standards it is proved that golfers may be gentlemen. I have since been convinced that the position was not quite so bad as I thought it. Not as regards the danger—there must always be danger where hard balls are driven hard—but as regards the selfishness and callousness. I am seriously assured that with Happy Valley closed to them there are many golfers who would be deprived of their game, as Fanning and Repulse Bay are beyond their means. That would be hard on them. I also now learn, for the first time, what the golfers did take notice of former protests, and made several alterations to the links with a view to minimising the danger. So I feel it wouldn't be fair to let them rest for another week under the stigma I imposed on Saturday, and I ask you to permit this modification of my views now.

Next Saturday I propose to deal with the work of the Recreation Committee generally, and will try to suggest that as these Service tennis courts have been proved unsafe where they are, they be moved to the Polo Ground, and that the four or five Polo players who monopolize that piece of land be asked to find accommodation elsewhere. It is too much land for so few players, and, anyway, they don't play Polo well enough to deserve it.

Yours sincerely,

"ADVERSARIUS."

Mr. Russell is also a great painter. But this facet of his many-sidedness is also subordinated, like his poetry, to his mystic creed. For three decades he has given exhibitions of his paintings in Dublin, in a manner which no other Irish painter can equal. He appeals to that unplumbed mystery of symbolism which form such fundamental elements in the Irish character.

A.E. is not really a politician. He only got dragged into the vortex of politics when he took over the management of the co-operative creameries for Sir Horace Plunkett. In those days nobody could think of him as a practical man, but with his henchman, Mr. Norman, a colleague in spirit and mystic lore, he has made the co-operative movement the greatest force in Irish unity and national politics. In the *Irish Homestead*, the organ of the movement, Ireland has "the only agricultural journal in the world" which non-agricultural citizens can read not merely without boredom but with delight.

Mr. Russell's whole attitude to the English Rule in Ireland may be summed up in one of his own sentences: "The effect of the policy of our present public men is to turn the Irish into a race of Economic babies, with their lips for ever nuzzling at the nipples of the State."

But through all the stress and storm of the last thirty years the Ireland of his dreams has been the real Ireland to him—the goal of all his labours.

"We hold the Ireland in the heart
More than the land our eyes have seen;
And love the goal for which we start;
More than the tale of what has been."

The generations as they rise
May live the life men lived before.
Still hold the thought once held
as wise.

Go in and out by the same door,
We leave the easy place it brings
The few we are shall still unite
In fealty to unseen kings.

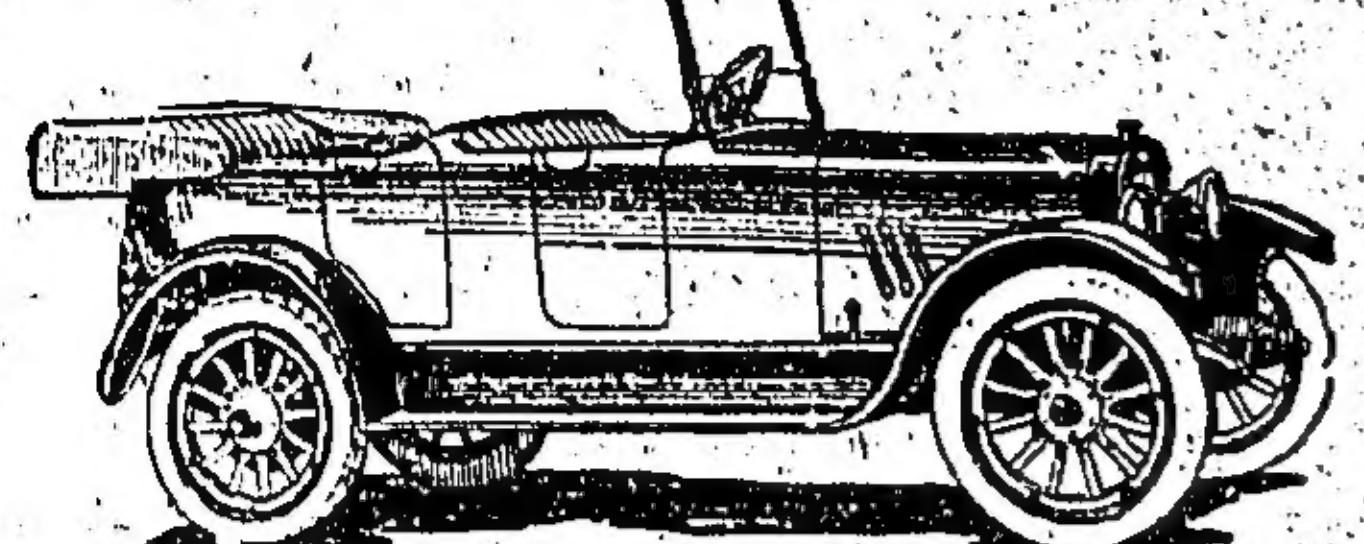
Of unimagined light
We would no Irish sign efface,
But yet our lips would gladly
hall.

The first born of his Coming Race
Than the last splendour of the Gael.
No blighted banner we would
"One charge alone we give to youth."

Against the accepted myth to hold
The golden legacy of truth.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR

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ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

U. S. Navy's War Game.

The American Navy is making ready for a big war game off Virginia Capes, when ten German craft will be attacked by aeroplanes with 250lb bombs and army 300lb bombs. The enemy vessels to be destroyed by aircraft or gunfire include four U boats, three destroyers, the cruiser "Frankfurt," and the battleship "Ostfriesland." They will first be attacked by aircraft at a maximum altitude of 4,000ft, and if anything remains of the German craft when the bombing is over, they will be shot out of the water by American battleships. Great interest attaches to the search for the old American battleship "Iowa," which will move under the radio control of the Ohio, five miles astern. While the "Iowa" is steaming at maximum speed army and navy seaplanes and four army dirigibles will demonstrate the value of an aerial attack.

Corruption in New York.

After a long series of official inquiries regarding illicit commissions, bribery and corruption affecting the New York building and allied trades, followed by revelations of extortion on the part of mortgage companies dealing in house properties and also a few vivid lights projected upon the excessive rates of fire insurance companies, the New York Legislative Committee turned its attention to allegations of "very serious graft" connecting the police system of New York with numerous private detective agencies. It is alleged that in cases of application for the special protection of valuable property in the Wall Street district and elsewhere taxpayers have invariably been referred by the police to private detective companies, who consequently secured a new job and paid the police commissions. However, local politics, always strong in New York, influence the investigation is not clear yet, but there is every prospect of a long series of "muckraking" and much unpleasant ruck in the public press.

Sea Sickness Cure.

The theory that cotton wool in the ears can arrest and cure sea-sickness appears to be proving very successful in practice. A ship's surgeon, who has been experimenting with it, told a reporter that during a recent voyage only one passenger under his care failed to respond to the new treatment. "Frankly, I have been astonished at the way in which cotton wool in the ears acts in these cases," he said. "In my experience it is mostly completely effective and almost instantaneous."

"Sea sickness is a mysterious business, held by some doctors to be a matter of stomach, by others a matter of brain. I believe there is some connection between it and the inner ear. The cotton wool has to be packed into the ears very tightly so that the patient is made completely deaf. No one but a doctor should do the packing."

Where it cures, it acts almost at once. On my just finished voyage people who were prostrated by sea sickness were able, in five minutes or so, to walk about without feeling at all ill, and were ready to eat ordinary meals."

How Soon We Forget.

The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the National Association for the Employment of Ex-Soldiers said he was surprised to find how soon the acute memories of the war had vanished. The test of the reality of our patriotism was not merely in the enthusiasm of war, but in the sober days afterwards, when the glow had gone and we were called upon to assist those who had fought for us in the struggle. "I doubt sometimes as I read my daily paper," continued his lordship, "whether the judgment of history will be as favourable to England respecting the days after the war as in the days of the struggle itself. We again ask the public to remember the debt of honour due in these later days. People say, after our awful experience, that there will not be any more war. I believe that to be a profound illusion. Let a few more years pass, and let a wonderful forgetfulness take effect, and among the new generations who have not fought there will be the old risk of war, containing all the consequences of which we have had experience."

RENTS ORDINANCE.

"ALTERNATIVE PREMISES"

WHEN ARE THEY "AVAILABLE"?

Under the Rents Ordinance it is provided that when a landlord seeks to eject his tenant he must satisfy the Court that there are suitable alternative premises "available" for the latter to move into. Just what "available" means was a point argued out before the Puisse Judge Mr. J. R. Wood in the Summary Court on Saturday.

The case was the one in which the Tai Tung firm is trying to secure the ejection of the Fook Tung firm from premises owned by the former at No. 93 Connaught Road West. Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the owner and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Messrs. D'Almada and Mason) represented the tenant. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson was there to keep an eye on the proceedings for the Tenants' Association. The point cropped up after the landlord of the "alternative premises" had given evidence that he wanted them for his own use and was not prepared to let them to the Fook Tung firm. He denied personal knowledge of any negotiations on the subject having taken place with members of the plaintiff firm.

Mr. Alabaster argued that this meant that the "alternative premises" were not "available" within the meaning of the Ordinance.

Mr. Jenkin urged that two floors of the witness's premises were available on August 3 and were available now.

The Judge: In face of the landlord's statement that he is not prepared to grant a tenancy to defendant and that the Court cannot therefore grant possession?

Mr. Jenkin: If you believe that it is true, of course, that's the end of it. His Honor observed that he had as many suspicions as Mr. Jenkin but he could not see how he could get over the witness's evidence that he wanted the premises for his own use.

Mr. Jenkin expressed his conviction that the thing was a "ramp" of the first order and urged that it was not fair to penalise the plaintiffs if all possible evidence was adduced on both sides and that portion of it which would defeat them was unworthy of credence.

The Judge said that he would consider his judgment and notify counsel later.

AQUATICS.

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

LATEST POSITION.

Arrangements are proceeding apace with regard to the forthcoming Interport Swimming contests. The Committee of the V.R.C. which has been handling the arrangements has decided that the interest of the Colony's swimmers will be best served by a representative Selection Committee. This will consist of Messrs. J. C. Finch (Royals), R. J. Wilton (unattached), Master-Gunner May (Army) Lt. Milbourne (Navy), with the addition of the Bath House Committee of the V.R.C. consisting of Messrs. E. Busschaert, A. Alves, G. W. Sevel, Capt. Wheeler, Messrs. G. A. Carvalho, J. Evans, A. Silva Netto, J. Johnstone, R. C. Wichell.

It is intended to run a series of trials at the V.R.C. pending the final selection of the Colony's representatives. These will be open to the public.

A letter recently received from the Secretary of the S.A.S.A. speaks of sending ten men down, who will be chosen after the galas. The programme of events is 100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, 100 yards on Back, 50 yards Team Race (five or six a side) High Dive (12 ft), Long Plunge, Running Header from Spring Board, 880 yds. Throwing the Polo Ball, Water Polo. The Harbour Swim will not be an interport event.

OPIUM BURNED.

\$400,000 GOES UP IN SMOKE AT CANTON.

The Government at Canton may be poor but it can afford to sacrifice \$400,000 worth of opium to be burned, says the Canton Times. A large crowd and many prominent officials, including a representative of the Commissioner of Customs, were present on Saturday afternoon to witness the burning of the 140,000 taels of confiscated opium on the East Parade Ground. Opium of nearly all grades, both raw and prepared, seized from smugglers, was thrown into the furnace. The burning was carefully watched by police and guarded by soldiers. Coolies dropped the opium into a furnace specially designed for the purpose. In order to make a clean job of the burning, kerosene was added to the flames.

A joint announcement has been issued by the Canton Departments of Health and Public Safety, giving notice that the sale of opium and opium products is prohibited.

THE SHARE MARKET.

NEW ASSOCIATION FORMED.

OPENING ON THURSDAY.

September 1, will see the inauguration of a new association in connection with the Hongkong share market. On that day the Hongkong Sharebrokers' Association will be opened in the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Moxon and Taylor in Ice House Street. This Association has been formed to meet a demand for accommodation which, owing to the fact that the present Hongkong Stock Exchange is limited in its membership. The new Association consists of a number of individual brokers and firms of well-known standing. It is also understood that it has the backing of some very wealthy investors. The Association will work on somewhat similar lines to the existing Exchange, so far as brokerage and time of meeting is concerned. It will publish its own list of quotations daily, by having two recognised mediums of business. Hong'ong comes into line with Shanghai which already boasts a Stock Exchange and a Sharebrokers' Association. The Chairman of the new organisation is Mr. A. H. Carroll, a well-known and popular figure in these circles. Mr. M. A. Razack takes the Vice chair, while the duties of Secretary fall to Mr. J. H. Kew.

CANTON'S GALA DAY.

CITY'S BIG VICTORY PARADE.

Promptly at 6.30 p.m. last Saturday, the Canton parade in celebration of Victory Day started from Tung Yuan (East Garden) and began its march through the city amidst joyous shouting and continuous shooting of firecrackers.

All government buildings, large business firms, and residences were decorated with bunting. The streets were lighted with special kerosene lamps. The beautiful arches, most of which were electrically lighted, added to the impressiveness of the celebration.

It is estimated that more than 100,000 men and women participated in the parade, including several thousand troops. Headed by a military band and a large company of troops, members of 50 labour unions followed with artistic lanterns and banners bearing words of praise for the victorious Cantonese Army. The labourers were followed by members of many public organisations and students from various schools and colleges in the city. Of course the beautifully decorated "lions" were frequently seen at various parts of the long procession, says the Canton Times.

ARMS' RAID.

EUROPEAN ARRESTED IN KOWLOON.

A European named Sydney Spalding was arrested when Inspector Spear, of Tsimshatsui Police Station, conducted a raid at No. 6, Observation Villas yesterday and seized one unlicensed revolver and 48 rounds of ammunition. Spalding, who appeared to be ill, was later removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he is now receiving treatment.

TOBACCO DUTY.

POLICE MAKE TWO BIG HAULS.

Revenue Officers yesterday checked the stock of the Wing Lok shop of Chan-yuen Lane, Wanchai, and seized 43,840 dutiable cigarettes of various European and Chinese brands. An other raid conducted at the Sun Kee shop of No. 7, Cross Street, resulted in the seizure of 76,510 cigarettes on which duty had not been paid. In both cases the proprietor has been summoned.

KOWLOON THEATRE.

CLEVER VARIETY TURNS.

FOLIES BERGERE ENTERTAINERS.

An unusually bright and entertaining programme is offered at the Kowloon Theatre. In addition to a delightful Artcraft picture featuring irresistible Douglas Fairbanks, Hong'ong Amusements Ltd. have been fortunate in securing three very capable entertainers from the Folies Bergere, the famous Paris comedy theatre. Assisted by a male partner gifted with an excellent voice, and a young danseuse of very attractive appearance, Mlle. Vallheda received a very cordial reception from a record house on Saturday night. In a pretty, little novelty act entitled "Le Globe d'Amour," Mlle. Vallheda displayed several charming costumes to advantage in coloured flash lights while her male partner, as the moon sang a number of pleasing songs in French. Following an effective musical entr'acte, in which both singers acquitted themselves with credit, Mlle. Vallheda scored the success of the evening with the young danseuse in a series of clever dances, her youthful partner creating a very favourable impression by her grace and charm.

A Douglas Fairbanks picture requires no praise. It is sufficient to say that the irrepressible "Doug" was never in happier role than as "Mr. Fixit," a lively young man with a delightful faculty for bringing happiness to others. "Mr. Fixit" is certainly one of Douglas Fairbanks' best pictures. An interesting British gazette is also included in the programme.

A word of praise is due to the orchestra which took full advantage of the excellent acoustics of the hall.

CORONET THEATRE.

DON'T EVER MARRY.

Capacity houses at the Coronet Theatre on Saturday laughed and laughed again at the delicious complications in "Don't Ever Marry," the most amusing First National attraction ever screened. This splendid picture will be shown at the Coronet to-night for the last time.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

It has been suggested that a Library of books relating to the game of Golf be formed at each Clubhouse.

Would members wishing to present books with this object be good enough to forward them to the undersigned stating to which Clubhouse they wish them sent.

J. B. ROSS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 29, 1921.

NOTICE.

WELL KNOWN CAIRO FIRM making high-class Egyptian Cigarettes, desires to appoint a reliable house to act as Sole Agent for their brands for China. Reply giving particulars of connection in tobacco trade to Bigio, Hazen & Co., 101, Leadenhall Street, London, E. C. 3, England.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY, August 30, 1921,

commencing at 12 o'clock (noon),

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

9 pieces Gold & Silver Cloth,

10 pieces Fancy Silks,

10 Travelling Rugs,

1 case Nerdles,

2 dozen Elastic Patent Split Leather,

1 case Fan Powder,

9 bundles Cow Hides,

3 cases Cinnamon,

5 cases String Bean,

15 cases Herrings,

12 rolls Triangular Wire Mesh,

6 dozen Files,

1 coil Galvanized Wire,

53 bundles Partridge Cases,

Also

A Quantity of Office Furniture.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 29, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the new columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of 4/- each (as announced in May and June of last year) providing they do not occupy more than four lines. In future notices of this kind will be placed in the new columns of the China Mail.

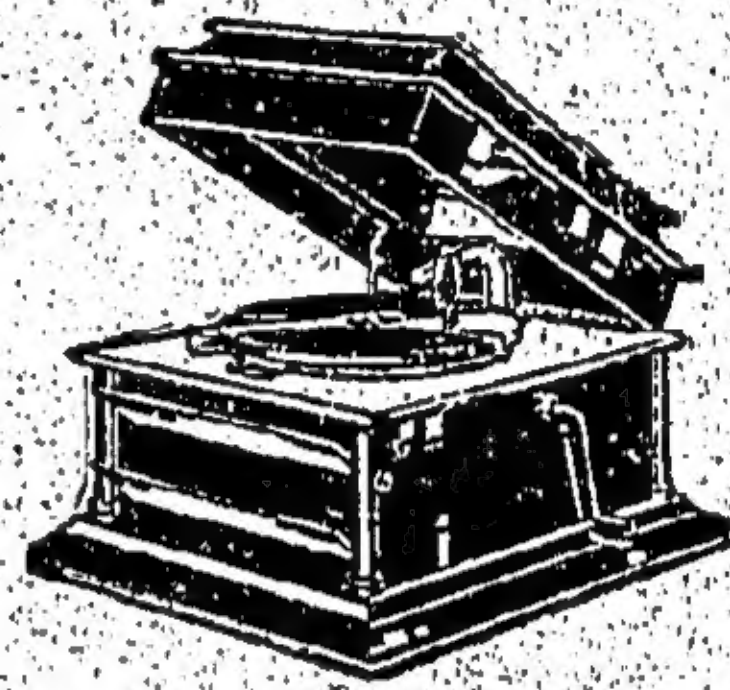
NOTICES.

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THE SINGLE OR DOUBLE TERRAI, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES AND MOST SUITABLE FOR ALL SPORTS. LIGHT WEIGHT YET DURABLE. MADE FROM PURE FUR. MAKING IT MORE LASTING THAN AN ORDINARY FELT HAT. ALL SIZES IN BRIM, AND IN VARIOUS SHADES.

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BERGER'S VARNISH—OAK VARNISH, BLACK JAPAN, COFAL, ETC.

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Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
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Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. T. & S. Co., Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE".....Sailing on or about 30th September.

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PICTURE having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRIESTE".....end of August.
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Passenger Logares can be insured at the office of the Agents.

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Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to
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Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

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ALASKA MARU.....Thursday, 8th Sept.

Buenos Aires—Riade Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU.....Friday, 11th Oct.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

PERLING MARU.....Saturday, 10th Sept.

DELHI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

BUSHO MARU.....Thursday, 1st Sept.

Excellent accommodation for 1st and 3rd class passengers.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Osaka—Regular fortnightly passenger service trading at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

HAWAII MARU.....Thursday, 1st Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.....Wednesday, 14th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS via SUVA.....Saturday, 3rd Sept.

HAMBURG MARU.....Thursday, 1st Sept.

CHOSSEN MARU (Kobe direct).....Monday, 2nd October.

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KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

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S.S. "ATREUS".....Via Suez Canal.....2nd September.

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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

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SWATOW AND RANGKOW.....To-morrow 10 a.m.

WHEIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG.....To-morrow Noon.

SHANGHAI.....Aug. 31, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI.....Aug. 31, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI.....Sept. 1, at Noon.

SHANGHAI & TUNGTAU.....Sept. 3, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....Sept. 6, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI.....Sept. 6, at Noon.

SHANGHAI AND TUNGTAU.....Sept. 10, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

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FROM HONGKONG TO ENGLAND

FROM ENGLAND TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO AMERICA

FROM AMERICA TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIA

FROM AUSTRALIA TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO SOUTH AFRICA

FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO INDIA

FROM INDIA TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO CEYLON

FROM CEYLON TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE

FROM SINGAPORE TO HONGKONG

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FROM MALACCA TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO BANGKOK

FROM BANGKOK TO HONGKONG

FROM HONGKONG TO PHNOM PENH

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FROM HONGKONG TO SIEM REAP

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FROM HONGKONG TO LUANG PRABANG

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FENTON TEXTILE ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, August 20th.

A Receiver has been obtained in the

case of the Fenton Textile Association,

which had an issued capital exceeding 3

million sterling, chiefly held by the chair-

man, Mr. Henry Fenton, and 3,500

£20,000 5-year Debentures. The Notes

were offered to the public at 45 per cent.

two years ago.

U.S. RAILWAY FREIGHT.

3H PP N9

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

INSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHMIR	5,700	6th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Warp.
ULWARA	5,400	12th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Warp.
KHYBER	5,400	18th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Warp.
SHIVA	5,400	24th Sept.	MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'Warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ASTERN	4,000	22nd Sept.	Manila, Thursday, Island, Tawa, Sulu, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
RAJPUTRA	6,000	28th Sept.	Manila, Thursday, Island, Tawa, Sulu, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
APPORE	5,900	29th Aug.	Shanghai and Kobe.
ULWARA	5,400	1st Sept.	Shanghai.
ASTERN	4,000	3rd Sept.	Yokohama direct.
AKADA	7,000	9th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. s.s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the
January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LOND-
ON at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

At Saloon passengers may travel by B.I.R.N. Company's steamers between
Hongkong and Calcutta, Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabin fares fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passengers and Freight rates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Passengers must not more than 24 hours before arrival at the port of call.
For further information, Passengers, Freight, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
General Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1115. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

ATLANTIC & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila,
Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.
on to Cleveland 10 days U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

STEAMER	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
ATOKI MARU	...	Friday, 9th Sept.	at 11 a.m.	...
ASHI-A MARU (Omi, Manila)	...	Tuesday, 4th Oct.	at 11 a.m.	...
AWA MARU (Nagasaki direct)	...	Saturday, 29th Oct.	at 11 a.m.	...

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

STEAMER	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
ADO MARU	...	Friday, 2nd Sept.	at 11 a.m.	...
ADANO MARU	...	Friday, 18th Sept.	at 11 a.m.	...

AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

BERPOOL, GLASGOW & MARSEILLES.

BEON MARU ... Monday, 3rd October.
NEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

YOKO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at 11 a.m.
KIKU MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Oct., at 11 a.m.

YOKO MARU ... Monday, 5th Sept.

YOKO MARU ... Monday, 19th September.
WACHI MARU ... Middle of November.

BAY & COLOMBO via Singapore and Penang.

YOKO MARU ... Monday, 5th Sept.

YOKO MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

YOKO MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

YOKO MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

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YOKO MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

YOKO MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

IRISH CRISIS.

LONDON, August 28th.

Mr. Lloyd George has replied emphasising the Government's profound disappointment at Mr. de Valera's letter of August 28th. The Premier says that the Government proposals went to the limit of their powers with a view to reconciling British and Irish interests. They have been approved as liberal by the whole of the civilised world, even in quarters sympathetic to the extreme Irish claims.

Mr. de Valera's letter, Mr. Lloyd George says, does not recognise this, and further negotiations will be futile unless definite progress is made towards the acceptance of the basis.

The reply again emphasises the fact that the fullest liberty was offered to Ireland, which even States in America do not enjoy. They fulfil Mr. de Valera's wish as regards government by the consent of the governed, but Mr. de Valera is additionally now claiming what was previously disowned by famous Irish leaders from Grattan to Redmond.

Mr. Lloyd George declares that the physical and historical inter-dependence of Ireland and Great Britain makes complete political and economic separation impossible, and says that the continuance of the present course must lead to a rupture of the tie. The Government is prepared to give ample time to secure peace, but it cannot prolong a mere exchange of Notes. It is essential that some definite and immediate progress should be made towards the basis, upon which further negotiations can usefully proceed.

Mr. Lloyd George concludes: "Your letter unfortunately shows no such progress. In this, and my previous letters, I set forth considerations which must govern the attitude of the Government in any negotiations undertaken. If you are prepared to examine how far these considerations can be reconciled with the aspirations you represent, I shall be happy to meet you and your colleagues."

LONDON, August 28th.

Mr. Lloyd George, acknowledging the Freedom of the Press, said that Great Britain had risen above all prejudices and had proposed unprecedented terms to Ireland, which commended themselves to the whole civilised world. He trusted that common sense would prevail. "We cannot countenance separation," he said. "It will lead to civil war in Ireland. If Southern Ireland is satisfied with freedom and insists on separation all hope of accommodation must be abandoned."

DAVIS CUP.

Newport, August 28th.

In the Davis Cup final of the Singles, Shimidzu defeated Hawkes by 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Japan, thus, won by 4 to 1 matches. Kumagae beat Anderson by 3-6, 7-5, 2-6, 6-2, 6-1, Japan, thus, qualifying to meet America in the challenge round.

Kumagae displayed splendid control in the third singles in the Davis Cup and sacrificed brilliancy to speed. Therefore, he drove back the ball continually to Anderson, depending on the latter's errors. For the points there were few brilliant spots, although volleys were protracted and the match took 2 hrs. 5 mins. Latterly, the match was very monotonous. The regular returning of the ball appeared to get on Anderson's nerves. His play deteriorated, and he piled up 137 errors during the match. The game was played on a fast court.

Shimidzu displayed the same but tireless tennis which has given the Japanese his recent victories.

In the Davis Cup Doubles, Anderson and Todd (Australasia) beat Kumagae and Shimidzu (Japan) by 4-6, 6-4, 8-6, 6-0. The Japanese started well. Their drives and half-volleys were crisp and well-directed. Kumagae, particularly, secured by placing. The Australians improved in the severity of their strokes in the second set, and frequently raced to the net. These tactics, with both men's speedy services, drove the Japanese to their own base-line, where they attempted to lob, but the Australians' enormous reach enabled them to make smashing returns.

The Australians took the first three games off the reel on speed alone in the third set. Then, the Japanese won four of the next five. The Australians took the ninth, and, after displaying temporary weakness, the set—8-6.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

LOSS OF RM

WASHINGTON, August 28th.

An official statement says that the United States and Great Britain will share equally the loss of RM, the former having paid in part for the airship.

The most sympathetic message have been exchanged between His Majesty King George V. and President Harding on the subject of the RM disaster.

The State Department has accepted the British offer to repatriate the bodies of the Americans killed in the disaster on board a warship.

LONDON, August 27th.

The fore-part of RM has been raised, and one British and one American body have been recovered. There is a reluctance to employ divers, owing to the tangled wires among the wreckage and the treacherous tides.

LONDON, August 27th.

At Eastbourne, where the Australians met an England XI, there were 5,000 spectators present. The weather was dull, and the wicket hard and fast.

MacLaren won the toss. The England eleven was composed of amateurs, and went in to bat.

England registered 43 runs in a 73 minutes' innings. McDonald took 3 wickets for 21, and Armstrong 5 for 13. This is the lowest total in the tour.

The Australians made 174. Bardsley contributing 70 in a chanceless innings of two hours' duration (including 5 fours). Falcon took 6 wickets for 67.

The Englishmen had made 3 for the loss of one wicket, when stumps were drawn.

LONDON, August 27th.

The wreckage of a missing London-Brussels aeroplane has been picked up between Calais and Gravelines, three miles at sea.

The aeroplane evidently caught fire. Boats and submarines are searching for survivors.

LONDON, August 27th.

It is believed that the lost aeroplane is the Goliath carrying goods and mail. The pilot is missing. There were no passengers.

PARIS, August 28th.

The newspapers generally criticise the American-German Treaty, pointing out that France started with a world alliance and has ended in a quasi isolation.

One of the papers says that the Americans have taken all the butter in the Versailles Treaty and rejected the bread on which it was spread.

WASHINGTON, August 27th.

High official quarters intimate that the withdrawal of the Americans from the Rhine will be seriously considered when the Senate and the Reichstag ratify the German-American Peace Treaty.

WASHINGTON, August 27th.

Operations of the Mount Everest Expedition, northwards and westwards, have been completed without disclosing a route to the summit. Slight hopes of success are entertained in respect of the north-east flank, when the monsoon abates.

The headquarters have been moved to Kharta, on the Arun river, twenty miles east of Mt. Everest, where remaining efforts will be concentrated. Ten thousand square miles have been surveyed.

LONDON, August 28th.

Sir Masterton Smith has been appointed Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies in succession to Sir George Fiddes.

WASHINGTON, August 28th.

The Premier, Signor Bonomi, is attending the Washington Disarmament Conference.

U.S. SHIPPING FIASCO.

LOSS OF \$300,000,000.

"COLLOSSAL COMMERCIAL WRECK."

WASHINGTON, August 28th.

In a speech Mr. Lasker, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, announced that the losses on its fleet totalled \$300,000,000. He said the new Board received this "colossal commercial wreck" from the past Administration, which had neglected the chance of selling the vessels at a profit running into millions.

He said the Board's chief liability was the wooden fleet, which would be sold, scrapped, or sunk before Oct. 1. Next in importance came the great Atlantic liner "Leviathan," formerly Germany's "Vaterland," which had been laid up for two years at a cost of \$10,000,000. Whether the "Leviathan" was to be sold or reconditioned at a cost ranging from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 and put into service the Board would decide within a month.

Mr. Lasker delivered his speech from the bridge of the "Leviathan" after a complete inspection of the vessel, regarding which he expressed satisfaction because the engines were found to be in good condition, and the liner, according to the engineers, could put to sea to-day. My information is that there is a majority on the Shipping Board favouring the reconditioning of the "Leviathan" and the installation of oil-burning furnaces and the placing of the great vessel in the Atlantic service some time in 1923.

As to the scrapping of the wooden vessels, there is an alternative plan not yet considered—to moor them off populated towns in harbours, rivers, and other sheltered places, where they would provide admirable floating boarding houses, and help to relieve the housing congestion. Mr. Lasker concluded his speech by emphasising the vast work undertaken by him, and advising Americans not to expect results for another year.

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SHIPPING.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE.
Operating for Eastern service on account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
(Via SHANGHAI, JAPAN & HONOLULU)
"West Java" ... 3rd September.

To SINGAPORE & JAVA
"West Java" ... 3rd September.

To VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE
(Via SHANGHAI & JAP. N.Y.)
"West Canada" ... 2nd September.

*Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco
and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for
NEW ORLEANS, SAV. N.H., NORFOLK,
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.

TENYO MARU ... 12,000 ... Sept. 9th.

*KOREA MARU ... 10,000 ... Sept. 18th.

SHINYO MARU ... 10,000 ... Oct. 2nd.

*PERSIA MARU ... 9,000 ... Oct. 15th at 10.30 a.m.

TAIYO MARU ... 12,000 ... Oct. 30th.

FIBERIA MARU ... 10,000 ... Nov. 15th.

*Calling at Keelung.
*Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO
SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
Thence by TRANS-ANDIN Route to BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.

GINYO MARU ... 15,500 ... Sept. 2nd.

ANYO MARU ... 15,700 ... Sept. 25th.

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. K. GRIFFITH LTD.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(Holland East Asia Line.)

(Members of the Straits, China & Japan Conference.)

Regular monthly service between
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, DAIREN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, ANILA
AND
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN.

Steamers. Loading. For. Sailing.

RAIJA ... September ... Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 4th Sept.

TJIMANORE ... October ... Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 3rd Oct.

For full particulars please apply to—
JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN,
General Agents, York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 500 tons long.

SHIPPING.

MERCHANT SHIPBUILDING.
INTERESTING FIGURES.

The condition of the shipbuilding industry as revealed by the returns just issued by Lloyd's Register for the June quarter is very similar to that existing when the figures for the March quarter were issued. The tonnage in hand, 3,530,047, is still very high, although it is 268,000 tons less than at the end of the March quarter, and 48,000 tons less than was building at this time last year; but the figure given by no means represents the work actually in progress. Work has, in fact, been entirely suspended on 735,000 tons of shipping, nominally "under construction," and the completion of a further 444,000 tons has been postponed, mainly on account of the joiners' strike and the coal dispute. Subtracting these two totals from the figure given above leaves 2,351,047 tons actually building, and this compares very unfavourably with the figure of 3,578,153 tons in hand at the end of the June quarter of last year.

Of even greater significance, with respect to the immediate future of the industry, is the fact that only 23 vessels, with a total tonnage of 69,323, have been commenced during the quarter, this tonnage being less than 2 per cent. of that in hand at the beginning of the quarter. The tonnage commenced, it may be added, has progressively diminished since the September quarter of last year, during which quarter 170 vessels making 593,821 tons, were put in hand, while the corresponding figures for the December and March quarters were 503,353 tons (148 vessels) and 592,877 tons (99 vessels) respectively. The tonnage of vessels launched has also diminished, although the drop for the June quarter is not so marked as in the case of the tonnage commenced. In the June quarter 100 vessels, making 321,690 tons, were launched, as compared with 131 vessels, making 433,607 tons, in the March quarter, and 176 vessels, making 579,933 tons, in the December quarter.

The tonnage of 3,530,047, which is now under construction with the reservations explained above, is comprised in 789 vessels, of which 715, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,284,912, are steamers. Of the remainder, 57, totalling 241,035 tons, are motor vessels, while the other 17, which make only 4,132 tons, are sailing ships. Of the steamers building, 63 are of 10,000 tons or over, 6 coming between 10,000 tons and 12,000 tons, 27 between 12,000 tons and 15,000 tons, 24 between 15,000 tons and 20,000 tons, and 5 between 20,000 tons and 25,000 tons, while 1 is of over 25,000 tons. It may also be of interest to mention that 89,000 tons and over, are being built in British for the carriage of oil in bulk. These vessels have an aggregate tonnage of 585,580, which represents about 16 per cent. of the total tonnage building in the United Kingdom. A large number of vessels are also being built for foreign owners, the number being 202 and the tonnage 978,752, or nearly 28 per cent. of the total. Our principal customers are France, Norway and Holland, for which countries the tonnages under construction are 253,883, 201,663 and 189,916, respectively.—Engineering.

GENERAL NOTES.

The P. and O. "Nagpur" put into Colombo Harbour on August 9 with a rather serious fire in her bunkers. She was going from Bombay to Calcutta via Madras, and had no intention of calling at Colombo en route, but in consequence of the fire was compelled to make for this port. It is stated that the fire is due to internal combustion. The "Nagpur" is a small vessel and has been in the service of the Company for quite a long time.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HOME TRADE.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY
MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, reported as follows on Wednesday, July 20:

The tone of the American Cotton markets has been unsettled but although there has been a good deal of pressure to sell and prices have fluctuated rapidly, the net result is a moderate advance all round. Liverpool, on the other hand, has again been fairly steady, and there has been a continuance of the good demand for actual cotton. The tendency has been for this to increase further and on the 14th inst. the total sales reached 20,000 bales. Of that amount 10,000 bales were West African for export and it is notable that this variety has been in particularly good request. Both spinners and merchants have participated in the comparatively free purchasing of spot market and advanced quotations. In the yarn and cloth sections there has been little development of actual business, although there is still a moderate enquiry about. The partial revival of demand has however already had a good effect on our market: many spinners and manufacturers have not yet benefited, but the basis of prices has been improved and rates are steady and distinctly higher than they have been. Fancies have been in better demand recently and some makers are fully engaged for various styles up to the end of the year. This has not been without effect on five yarns which have been advanced considerably. Report from China state that the situation continues to improve steadily, but transactions have been infrequent. India has been quiet but in addition to whites, prints are in increasing request for most markets, in most cases shipment for these goods is much more distant than buyers require. Banggood is showing more inclination to buy and moderate lines have been placed. Java has recently bought important lines of fancies and Singapore and Egypt have also purchased these. The more hopeful feeling in the manufacturing centres is shown by the decision of the Egyptian section of the Master Cotton Spinners' Association to end the four day week restriction at once, and resort to full time again. The American section has decided to extend the working week from 21 to 24 hours for a fortnight when the matter will be reconsidered.

We are glad to note the prospect of a revival of China's foreign trade, after a long period of depression, says the L. & C. Express just to hand. Inquiries from China during the past month have been followed by the placing of some orders, but the coal strike provided an element of uncertainty that militated against trade. With the strike over and brighter prospects in Great Britain, it is hoped that orders will come in from the East in larger volume. H.M. Commercial Counsellor at Shanghai, writing by mail, reported that, while trade depression continued owing to the disturbed political situation and the stagnation in the export trade, the latter was reviving slightly on inquiries for China produce from America and Europe (especially Germany), thereby influencing favourably the import trade. Prospects generally were brighter, though disturbances in South and Central China hindered buying by interior markets. Mr. Fox adds that there is a steady demand for machinery of all kinds, and specially for textile, electrical, and railway machinery and materials. American competition is very keen in all branches of the engineering trade. Germany is beginning to offer cheap goods. British firms are seriously handicapped by high prices and the inability of United Kingdom manufacturers to guarantee shipment. Much business is being lost on this account, as British merchant houses are forced to offer foreign goods to maintain connections and to carry out contracts.

WIRELESS IN CHINA.

BRITISH INTERESTS.

PUTNAM WEALE'S STATEMENT.

Mr. B. Lenox Simpson writes to the Daily Telegraph: My attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Postmaster-General in the House of Commons regarding wireless telegraphy in China and the present position of agreements between various Powers. Inasmuch as this subject is very important to British interests, I would like to correct what I consider is a misstatement regarding present agreements. The Postmaster-General, in a written reply, said, in answer to Mr. Hurd, M.P., that no such agreement as was mentioned by the member had been entered into between the Chinese Government and an American Corporation. The real facts are diametrically opposed to this declaration. The Federal Telegraph Company of America signed six months ago with the Chinese Government an agreement calling for the erection of a maximum station at Shanghai and permitting the additional installation of three or four other stations at strategic points throughout China.

The details concerning the maximum station at Shanghai have already been published in the American Press. The New York Times, on May 15, declared that the Shanghai station would be larger than any now in existence. The new station will have six masts, each 1,000 ft. high, whereas those at Bordeaux are only 820 ft. in height. The kilowatt capacity has not yet been revealed, but I have been informed that it will be 1,500 units, and that the Federal Telegraph Company is confident that it can install more powerful plant than any now used in the world. It is important to note that this corporation is an erecting company which has carried out most of the Washington Navy Department contracts, and is a thoroughly competent organisation.

A recent declaration made by the Washington correspondent of the Times leaves no doubt that the United States Government sets great store on the erection of this station, which is to be completed long before the end of next year. A three-penny wireless Press rate has been agreed upon between the United States and China, and therefore it is reasonable to suppose that American Press agencies will both send and receive a great quantity of information by this means in the near future.

Regarding what the Postmaster-General says about receiving stations in China, I beg to state that at the present moment there are no less than four stations that can receive from Europe. The most satisfactory one is the French Koukua station in Shanghai which throughout the latter part of the war received daily from Lyons. In Peking during the Peace Conference the American wireless installation belonging to the American Marine Corps received voluminous reports from France running to several thousand words a day, which were transmitted by the American Committee on Public Information ("compub"), and produced a great impression on the public mind in China. In addition, there is in Peking the Temple of Heaven receiving station, and also a very large Japanese station being erected for the Navy Department. (Quite recently the Marconi Company set up a temporary station outside the Peking Walls, where they received almost daily messages from the Marconi station in Cornwall. These facts should show readers, and particularly the Empire Press Union, which has done so much to advocate better communications between the outlying parts of the British Empire, that wireless, so far from being a far-off thing in China, is a subject which not only intimately concerns us, but which has been fully dealt with for years. It is a matter of deep regret that in such a place as Hongkong, which is probably the greatest port in the world if the tonnage actually passing in and out of the harbour is measured, there

ARMENIAN HORRORS.

APPALLING STORY.

A MILLION MASSACRED.

Further evidence in the trial of Salomon Tehtian for the murder of Talaat Pasha has but filled in the framework of the ghastly picture of which the accused's story was only one vivid detail. One of the principal witnesses was Professor Lepsius, the first German who had the courage fully to enlighten his fellow-countrymen as to the extermination of the Armenians. He said that the deportation of the race was decided on by the Young Turk Committee in April, 1915. Corresponding orders were issued by Talaat and Enver. One official telegram contained the words: "The object of the deportation is nothingness." Hardly 10 per cent. of the Armenian population reached their destination, the rest perished on the way of hunger, sickness, and massacre. According to the estimate of the German Ambassador in Constantinople, a million Armenians were sacrificed in this way. The extermination was systematic. As soon as the concentration camps were over-filled the inmates were taken out into the desert and slaughtered. There was a deliberate intention to destroy the whole people. An army order made it punishable by death for a Turk to shelter an Armenian. Professor Lepsius said it was only through the efforts of General Liman von Sanders and Herr von der Goltz, German Consul at Aleppo, that the lives of 200,000 Armenians in the principal towns were spared. The Young Turks feared that the Armenian question would lead to the partition of the Ottoman Empire, and therefore decided to destroy all who were not Turkish. Talaat, who was the strongest man on the Young Turk Committee, exerted himself to have this measure put into execution.

General Liman von Sanders's evidence aimed at excusing the Turks and exonerating the Germans. He said that the commanding generals in the Caucasus were all Turks, and that the auxiliary gendarmes who escorted the Armenian caravans were recruited during the war, and largely consisted of worthless elements. The conditions on the line of march were very bad, and many Turks in the caravans died of exhaustion. The German Government did all it could in the existing circumstances. No German officer was ever concerned in the persecution of the Armenians. In one case witness intervened very energetically, threatening to shoot the gendarmes if a single Armenian were deported.

A particularly harrowing story was told by the wife of a cigarette merchant, named Naschian. Her parents, aunt, and six nephews and nieces were dragged away, and only three survived. This witness caused a profound impression by her description of the outrages on women and girls by gendarmes, the slaughter and mutilations, the piles of corpses heaped one on another, and the flinging into deep water of masses of Armenians bound together with ropes.

Similar evidence was given by the Catholic Suffragan Monsignor Krikoris Baskian, who came over specially from Manchester for the trial.

is only a miserable third-rate station of low capacity.

It is imperative in Imperial interests that wireless should receive more attention in England than it has in the past. We had our objectless in China during the Peace Conference, when the effect of the great service of news sent by the American Committee from France, and received in China as a matter of course, was so overwhelming that the Press cable services were absolutely crippled. What we emphatically need is a quick prosecution of the wireless chain, which has been delayed for so many years, and which is to-day essential if we in England are not to be left hopelessly outclassed by other nations.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per m.v. "Glenara," yesterday—Mr. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. de Borne, Major Thompson and Mrs. Lydon. Per s.s. "Maula," yesterday—Mr. B. Oehl, Mr. and Mrs. Halevigne, Mr. and Mrs. Gollanitsky, Mr. and Mrs. Ispahak, Messrs D. P. Daryanani, S. D. Evans, A. W. Gully, W. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Dalglish, Miss Geo. Mr. Gant, Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. and Mrs. Waterson, Master Waterson, Mr. H. Upson, Mr. L. Reed, Mr. W. H. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Borden, Lieut. J. M. Hoeb, Mr. J. Rhodes, Dr. H. P. Martell, Mr. T. W. Shearson, Mr. H. W. Keen, Mr. P. M. Anderson, and Mr. N. W. Stalory.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Siberia Maru," on Saturday Aug. 27—Mr. F. W. Clifton, Mr. J. O. Cobb, Lt. F. J. Chedas, Mr. J. E. Covington, Mr. T. Celestin, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fletcher, Mr. J. B. East, Mrs. H. H. Hallam, Mrs. J. Hallam, Mr. P. Korostoff, Miss A. Loran, Mr. G. A. Leonard, Miss M. D. Leonard, Mr. J. D. F. Mulder, Mr. J. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Magee, Mr. L. O. Martyn, Mr. Wm. Morris, Mr. A. C. Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. E. Nielsen, Miss R. Rogalsky, Mr. and Mrs. K. Sogase, Mrs. F. Sogase, Master K. Sogase, Mr. D. Stewart, Mr. S. Matsubara, Mr. J. M. Pansalan, and Mr. G. Okasaki.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia," arrived at Nagasaki on Aug. 23 (1 a.m.) left there on Aug. 23 (7 p.m.), and is due at Kobe on Aug. 24 (5 p.m.).

The C.P.O.S. R.M.S. "Montague" arrived at Shanghai on Aug. 28 (10 a.m.), left there on Aug. 29 (9 a.m.), and is due at Moji on Aug. 29 (5 a.m.).

The P. & O. s.s. "Diwana" left Singapore for this port on Aug. 25 at 4 p.m. and is due here on Aug. 30 at about 6 a.m.

The C. M. s.s. "Nanking" will be despatched from Hongkong to Singapore at 10 a.m. Wednesday Aug. 31.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Yoshi Maru" (Calcutta Line) left Moji for this port on Aug. 28, and is expected here on Aug. 31.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Kamo Maru" (European Line) left London for this port via Suva on July 23 and is expected here on Aug. 31.

The s.s. "Eurythmics" (Blue Funnel Line) left Suva on Aug. 6 for Hongkong and is due here on Sept. 1.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. "Sandon Hall" from New York arrived at Manila on Aug. 24 and is expected to arrive here on Sept. 1.

The s.s. "Friburn" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on Aug. 28 for Hongkong and is due here on Sept. 1.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Kamo Maru" (European Line) left Singapore for this port on Aug. 24, and is expected here on Aug. 31. The steamer will call for Japan via Shanghai on Sept. 1.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Sado Maru" left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on Aug. 23 and is expected here on Sept. 1, and will sail for Europe via Singapore on Sept. 2.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Katori Maru" (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Aug. 28 and is expected here on Sept. 2.

The E. & A. s.s. "Eastern" sailed from Sydney on Aug. 10 and is due to arrive at this port on Sept. 2 via the Australian Mail.

The C.P.O.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia," left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on Aug. 15, and is due here on or about Sept. 6.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Benten Maru" (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon and Singapore on Aug. 17 and is expected here on Sept. 6.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Iyo Maru" left London for this port via Suva on Aug. 6 and is expected here on Sept. 15.

The P. & O. s.s. "Bower" (Bower Line) sailed from this port on May 19 via Suva Canal for New York, arrived at that port on August 13. Local agents, Messrs. Dowell & Co. Ltd.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Nikko Maru" left Sydney for Hongkong via ports on Aug. 28 and is expected here on Sept. 16, sailing for Japan on Sept. 16.

The P. & O. s.s. "Sardinia" left London on Aug. 19 and may be expected to arrive at Hongkong about Sept. 27.

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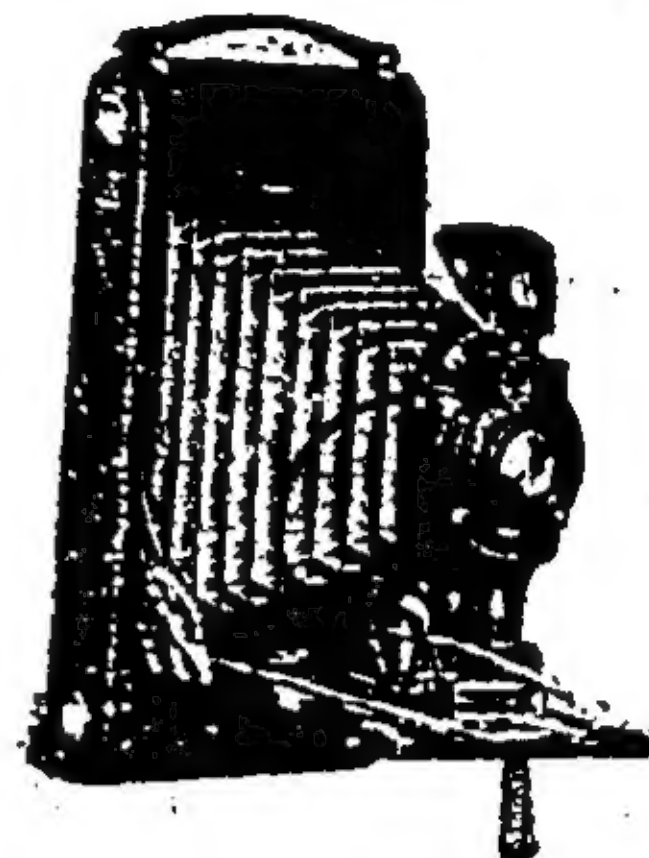
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KAISER'S MUSICAL PARTY.

SINGER'S VISIT.

"GREAT SILENCE OF DOORN."

In the weekly "Roland von Berlin" the operatic singer, Walther Kirchhoff, describes a visit he paid to the ex-Kaiser at Doorn on July 29. He is the first stranger who has been in the house since the death of the Kaiser. The host, who wore general's uniform, with the Grand Cross of Iron Cross and the Order Pour le Merite, greeted him with the words, "very kind of you to visit a lonely man." During the dinner, which was served at small round tables, military matters dominated the conversation, and incidents of the Battle of Jutland were discussed. Politics were not mentioned. After dinner Kirchhoff sang, with breaks, for three hours. This was the first time the ex-Kaiser had listened to vocal music since 1914. The article continues:

And as I begin to sing I hear whispering in the darkness through the open side door. There sit the Kaiser's retainers—men servants, housemaids, gardeners, and boys. How pleased they are that the great silence of Doorn is broken by music, that resonant tones echo through the rooms. Lights are lit in the ante-room. I beg to be allowed to sing in that direction, and the Kaiser, who had so far stood at my side, places himself among his retainers. The Kaiser amiably calls upon them to remain seated, and they feel more at ease. . . . wine is handed round; everyone gets a glass. We clink our glasses and the sociability of the hour is disturbed by no false tone. Then General von Goltz brings on a small tray three goblets filled to the brim. The Kaiser raises his glass to us two musicians and we drink of the best vintage of the Rhine.

Kirchhoff had to sing Loewe's "Fritz Eugen" three times, and the accompanist had to play military marches, including some from the days of Frederick the Great. In the intervals, stimulated by the singing of the Grail story, the ex-Kaiser discussed with remarkable penetration, dwelt at length on Wagner's deviations from the original. Only when the morning was breaking did he retire to his bed room and send Kirchhoff, by the hands of "the Chamberlain," his "photograph from days of departed glory."

BROTHER'S RIGHTS.

MAY ELDER CHASTISE THE YOUNGER?

The right of an older brother to box the ears of a younger brother was discussed at the Old Bailey when Sydney George Woods, 21, a fitter, was indicted before Mr. Justice Avey for the manslaughter of his 15-year-old brother, Clifford John Woods. The two lived with their parents at Briarwood, Cuckfield, N.W.

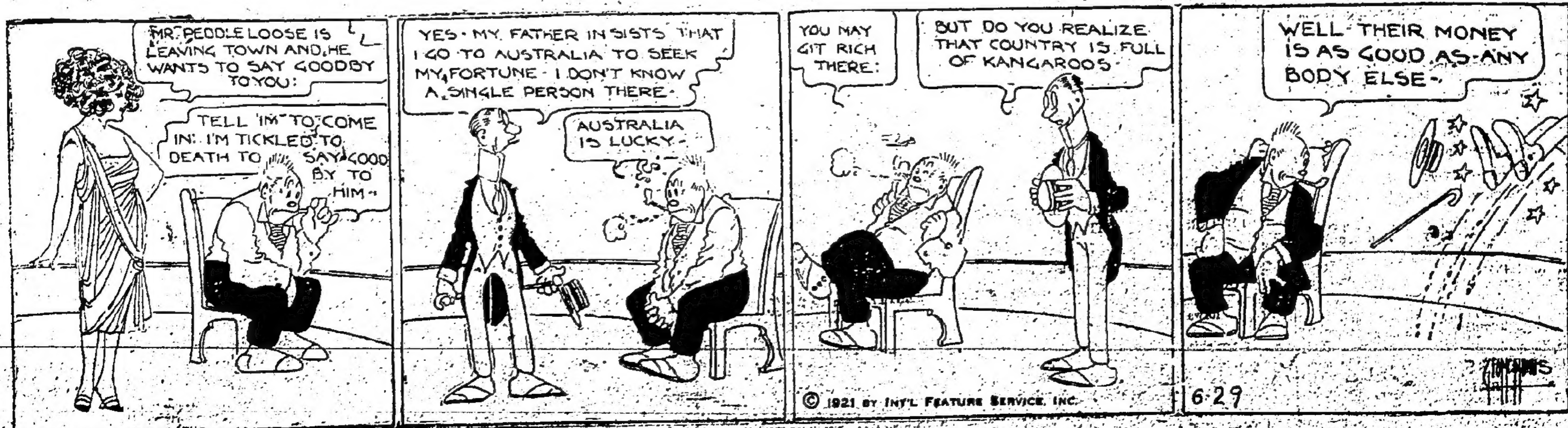
It was alleged that at breakfast on June 23 Clifford told his brother to "shut up and mind your own business," and Sydney then boxed his ears. Clifford died almost immediately. Mary Woods, the boy's mother, said that Clifford was an old good terms with Sydney, who had always acted as father to him while his father was at the war. Medical evidence was that owing to the boy's condition of *status lymphaticus* a slight blow would cause his death.

Asked if he had anything to say, Sydney said: "There was no animosity between us and no injury meant. I felt it my duty to correct him any time that it was necessary because I had done so during the war when I was in charge of the family."

Summing up, Mr. Justice Avey said he would not hold "that it is never lawful for a parent or an older brother to chastise a child or a younger brother. But he thought that an older brother had no right by law to strike a younger brother merely because he was cheeky. 'I do not say it is not frequently done, and I do not say that it does not do good to the younger brother very often.'

Without leaving the box the jury found the prisoner Not Guilty, and he was discharged.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



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